EVENT OF A NATION

FORTY-TWO SHIPS IN LINE

New York, April 27.-All New York this morning to find a stordy year of rain unbering in the day great nevel pageont. A chilly seet wind added to the discomfort, orning crowds on the elevated trains and surface cars, with the crowds that poured into the city from the ferries and across the bridge, did not look like holiday crowds. The rain did not keep them all at home, however. There was a steady stream toward North river all morning, and the hundreds of excursion boats, steam yachts, lugs and other craft which had been pressed into er-vice were filled up with sightseers, who were not kept at home by Farmer Dunn's

When the committee of arrangements looked out upon the pouring rain a meeting was hastily called, at which it was decided to postpone the exercises until I o'clock. The president and the members of the cabinet left the Victoria hotel at that hour. At 9 o'clock President Cleveland was called on by Messra. Baldwin and Bowen, of the committee of one hundred, and also by Ensign Wood, Secretary Herbert's aid. The downpour stopped about I o'clock as the president left the hotel.

Despite the inclement weather the in-

nal review in honor of Columbus markable in many respects than any thing of the kind recorded in the world's history. There have been naval reviews none so striking as this.

Columbus' Caravels. The quaintest part of the day's proceedings was that the post of honor at the head of the reviewed columns was given to apparently unseaworthy reproductions of the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina, which, with infinite care, had been towed over from Cadia to Cuba by our own Admiral Benham and from Cuba escorted to Hampton Roads and New York by the Spanish warshipa. These boata, high pooped and lateen rigged, cut away amid-ship like a Roman galley, were anchored opposite Ninety third street, and formed practically the turning point of the review. The contrast of four centuries of naval development could not have been more attempty and picturesquely marked.

Close of the Ceremonies.

Fifteen minutes before the recaption ended and when the president was preparing to land, an admonitory signal was given from the Dolphin, and as he left the vessel and entered his barge at the foot of Ninety-sixth street every vessel in the feet again manned yards and rails and once more fired a salute of twenty-one guns, following the Dolphin's lead. Then the president was preparing to land, an admonitory signal was given from the Dolphin, and as he left the vessel and entered his barge at the foot of Ninety-sixth street every vessel in the feet again manned yards and rails and once more fired a salute of twenty-one guns, following the Dolphin's lead. Then the president was preparing to land, an admonitory signal was given from the Dolphin, and as he left the vessel and entered his barge at the foot of Ninety-sixth street every vessel in the feet again manned yards and rails and once more fired a salute of twenty-one guns, following the Dolphin's lead. Then the president was preparing to land, an admonitory signal was given from the Dolphin, and as he left the vessel and entered his barge at the foot of Ninety-sixth street every vessel in the feet again manned yards and rails and once more fired a salute of twenty-one guns, following the Dolphin's lead. Then the president was previous form the policy and previous f The quaintest part of the day's proceedings was that the post of honor at the head of the reviewed columns was given to apparently unseaworthy reproductions of the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina, which, with infinite care, had been towed over

The vessels in review was over three miles in length, stretching in two columns from the foot of Twenty third street to about Ninety fifth street, where the reviewing ship, the Dolphin, anchored. The foreign vessels were, most of them, stationed on the New York side of the Hudson river; the American fleet, with the German, Dutch and Argentine cruiser, occupied the New Jersey side. The ships were anchored 200 yards spart and a space of (0) yards was left between the two col

The proceedings began early. At 8 a.m. the vessels of Spain, France, Brazil and Argentina dressed ship. All of the other foreign vessels hoisted colors with the stars and stripes at the main. The American ships hoisted colors but did not dress the yards until 10 o'clock, at which hour the British Russian and Italian ships also dressed yards; at 9:30 all the steam launches of the American men of war were dropped and manned, ready to go to the assistance of the patrol fleet should any bold intruders seek to pass through the lines. The respect which the American people never fail on great public occasions to pay to authority was abundantly mani-

The embarkation of the presidential party on board of the reviewing boat Dolphin was a gorgeous affair. A handsome special landing place had been erected at the foot of Twenty-third street, the approach to which was car-peted and draped in bunting. The president was excerted by his naval aids and accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet and their wives and the members of the diplo matic corps representing foreign gov-ernments. No representatives of the press or the general public were per-mitted on board the presidential yacht. Even the duke of Veragua, the nation's specialty invited guest, the lineal de ecendant of Columbus, was brought along in a separate vessel, the army boat General Meigs. The Delphin, John Roach's last achievement for the government, long accused of "structura weakness," had been specially fortified for the occasion by having a great cabin one-fourth of her entire length, consti tuting a finer dining saloon than that possessed by any yacht that rides the

Just before 2 o'clock the signal was given for the start. As soon as the president stepped on board the Dolphin the resset tripped her anchor and fired one gun as a signal. This was responded to by a bosm which seemed to shake the whole city. The double turreted monitor Miantonomoh, lying at the rear of the port column, fired for the first time in port one of her huge ten inch guns, charged with nearly 250 pounds of powder. Almost before the reverterations of the gun had died away in the distant echoes the whole fleet was called to quarters, yards were manned and every prepara-tion made to receive the president of the

United States with becoming respect.

Seen at this moment and before the enveloping clouds of powder smoke from the subsequent salutes had obscured the air, the scope was as pretty as well could be imagined. The Dolphin's bew came in line with each man of war, present and crew saluted, the bands struck up the national air and a national salute of twenty-one guns was fired by each ship. During the half hour or more that the presidential progress lasted this can nonading never ceased, until altogether more than LGO guns had been fired. Toward the close of their beaming

Admiral Bir John Hopkins in the Blake.
The intervals between the artillery exorcines of the flegablys were filled up by
similes associate on the part of the
other reseals of the equadrus.

Following close in the wake of the
Dolphin and getting full benefit of the
salutus came the army steamer General
Meiga, bearing the honored foreign
guest, the dalto of Veragua, attended by
General Hichofield, of the army, and
Rear Admiral Belknap, of the navy. The
only other steamer permitted within the
enered limits during the brief progress
of the presidential review was the Monmouth, upon which were senators and
members of congress, governors of
states, newspaper representatives and
other invited guests.

Hecception on the Dolphin.

Reception on the Dolphin.

Meception on the Dolphin.

When the Dolphin reached the end of the line, in the neighborhood of Ninetyfifth street, she dropped anchor and made preparations to receive the commanding officers of the foreign squadrone, who were presented to the president by their respective ministers. Duly attired in full ceremonial uniform, with cocked hats and swords, the distinguished officers entered their barges and pulled off for the presidential yacht. Sir John Hopkins, the British admiral, was first received. He was presented by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador. Next came Vice Admiral Koznakoff, the Russian admiral, who was introduced by Prince Contacuzeno, the Russian minister. Rear Admiral de Libran of France was third, presented by M. Patonotre, the French ambassador. Then followed Rear Admiral Magnaghi of Italy, for whom Baron Fava did the honors. The Spanish admirul, Senor y Lono, though an invalid, did not fail to pay this ceremonial mark of respect to the chief executive, and was followed by Rear Admiral Howard of Argentine. Rear Admiral Morthon of the Brazilian fleet, and the blonde-haired and the blue-eyed captains of the German and Dutch steamers. These visits formed one of the most interesting features of the day.

Close of the Ceremonics.

When the smoke had partially cleared they obtained a magnificent view of the combined naval forces at close range. The flagships of the squadrons court-cously returned the innumerable salutes tendered by the private steamers and tendered by the private steamers and their officers seemed to heartily appreciate the interest their appearance created. Nor was the spectacle one which they themselves would be likely to forget. The view they have had the last two days of New York's magnificent harbor and of the vast concourse gath-ered to honor the event in which they participated could not fail to make an

It was a fitting and dramatic close to the proceedings when, at the close of the review, the flagship Philadelphia slowly steamed up to Riverside, opposite the tomb of Grant, and on this day, the anniversary of his birth, fired a salute to

his memory.

The reception of the admirals by the president lasted until 4:40 p. m. Then, when his flag was hauled down on the Dolphin and he went ashore at Ninety. fifth street at n signal from the Phila-delphia, the guns of the entire fleet beiched forth simultaneously. Each vessel fired twenty one shots, and the roar was deafening. When it subsided smoke hung in heavy clouds over the river and the Jersey shore was invisible for some minutes. The admirals returned to their ships, the seamen to their boats, which still were lined with passengers desirous of seeing all of the great naval pageant, and went to their

COLUMBIAN BALL

Greatest Social Event in the History

New York, April 27.—The Columbian ball tonight at the Madison Square Garden was, in respect to magnificence of decoration and arrangement, and of the large number of world-famous guests present, the most splendid ever given in the new world. Besides the president and cabinet, the chief legislative body of the United States and the Spanish grandes, lineal descendants of Columbus, there were the diplomatic corps, the admirals and subordinate officers of every great navai power in the world, govern great naval power in the world, govern-ors of neighboring states and famous

The decorations of the garden were rich and elaborate, eclipsing in their magnificence anything before attempted in the great auditorium. Silver dragons with burning ruby eyes guarded the Madison avenue entrance.

In the center of the garden thousands of sprays of lilies of the valley formed an arch. Upon the keystone was perched a smiling cupid, whose fair wings were studded with miniature lamps, and who held in his hands a chain of various colorest electric lights. The base of the arch was composed of many colored lights, whose hoes were constantly changing. Surrounding this beautiful arch was a grove of paims and large foliage plants, and half hidden amidst their verture was a Japanese juggler balancing a bamboo wheel of colored re

At the fourth avenue end of the garden was placed an immense Japanese fan studded with electric lights. Di-rectly beneath this was the reception dais, gorgeous with flowers and plants. and at the two corners were dragons and at the anguarded the entrance to the garden. Across the rear of the amphitheater, in large letters of light, were the words: "A New World's Welcome." I magnificent model of the capitol at Washington created out of white cape flowers and illuminated with electric

Cleveland Determined to Repeat the Sherman Silver Law.

He Delines the Pinancial Policy of the Administration and is Assured: of Cordial Support.

New York, April 27.—Secretary Curlisis decided this morning to have a talk with the New York bankers. The post-ponement in the naval review, because of the storm, caused dainy, as Secretary Carlisis accompanied President Cleveland on the Delphia. The secretary landed with the presidential party and was driven to the home of President George Williams of the Chapter bank. George Williams of the Chemical bank and chairman of the Clearing House association. The conference between the secretary and the bank presidents lasted

secretary and the bank presidents lasted somewhat over an hour.

There was the utmost good feeling displayed, and the secretary said he was at liberty to make a frank, free and open statement of what he believed to be the financial policy of the government. In the first place, the secretary said that an issue of bonds just at this time might be an effective remark but said that an issue of bonds just at this time might be an effective remedy, but it would only be temporary, and that it would be followed by disturbances in the money market, and would, in the end, retard the determination of the administration to repeal the Sherman silver law. The secretary says that there would be no bond issue except as a last resort.

As the secretary outlined the policy of the government it was shown nothing would be done that in any way would retard or check the determination of the Cleveland administration concerning the repeal of the Sherman law. The secretary went over the current laws of the country, and said that they were in bad shape and needed revision. He said the revision would start with the Sherman law. There is a determina-Sherman law. There is a determina-tion also to show the miners of silver the evil effects of the Sherman law in their fortunes.

Bankers Will Assist.

President Cleveland's advisors have told him that the only way to induce the western and southwestern senators and congressmen to consent to a repeal of the Sherman law is to demonstrate to their constitutents that they are losing money every day that the law is in operation. The missionary work in that direction has been started by a number of the bankers in the solid communities of the west. They are daily refusing credits to the south, southwest and west, fearing the effects of the Sherman law.

The Chicago bankers, it is said, are carrying out the same line of policy. Secretary Carlisle, in his talk with the bankers, made his stand very clear. It is to be heroic treatment all the way through on the Sherman law, and possi-bly the next session of congress the sil-ver mine owners and the adherents of silver in the senate and house will be

ready to consent to a repeal of the law.

The bank presidents, replying to Secretary Carlisle cordially informed him that they would be ready at all times to co-operate with him in the successful administration of the financial policy of the government. Everybody shook hands and there was harmony all round. In the meantime the secretary continue to receive offers of gold from unexpected

WAR OVER UTAHL

blee Over Its Admissi

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Squab-Ognon, Utah. April 27 .- The trans Mississippi congress this morning passed resolutions memorializing the national congress to make harbor improvements at Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, Oakland and Puget Sound, for the im-provements of the Brazos, Missouri, Trinity, Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, ing. Strong silver resolutions were carried by a large majority. In the afternoon session the question of the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah to the union, occupied the en-tire time, and resolutions were presented favoring the same. The Arizona and New Mexico resolutions went through with a rush, no objections whatever being raised. But when the Utah resoluing raised. But when the Utah resolu-tion came up a fight immediately com-menced, and for some time it looked doubtful for this territory. Earnest speeches were made by Messrs. Can-non of Utah, Irish of California, Patterson of Colorado, and others in favor of the admission of Utah. Governor Thomas of Utah, Rankin of Utah and Goodsin of Utah, representing the liberal element, made representing the liberal element, made bitter opposition. The Mormon ques-tion was brought up and rebashed to the entire satisfaction of the most bitter enemies of statebood for Utah. The congress was worked up to the highest pitch of excitement, delegates shouting and waving hats all over the hall. The question was finally passed to a vote and resulted in a splendid victory for the WEATHER BUREAU MUDDLE.

The Investigation of Harrington's

Management Continued Yesterday. WASHINGTON, April 27,-Before rethe weather bureau investigation today Mr. Perry, counsel for Prof. Harrington, submitted a paper addressed to Assist ant Attorney General Colby, setting forth that James P. McLaughlia, the principal prosecuting witness, appears in the character of an assistant prosecutor, and protesting against such action.

James B. McLaughlin was recalled to
the stand and cross examined by Mr.
Perry. He declined to answer the ques. tion whether he considered it an a favoritism on the part of Prof. Har-rington in retaining Titus Townsend in the service after the representations of seconduct had been made against him In the formulated charges McLaugh-lin states that Prof. Harrington elded unworthy persons, including

STEVENS HAS RESIGNED.

Another Hawaiian Minister Will Re Appointed by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, April 27. The resignation of John L. Stevens, United States minister to Hawaii, hes been in the bunds of the secretary of state for ser-

Chicago, and there is a twist that Mr. Blount will be designated. Bone of Blount's friends any that he would not accept the place, as it is beneath his ability and aspiration, but he will take it for a time—long enough to determine all pending questions relating to ansexation or a protectorate. Minister Stovens is very popular with the people of Honolulu.

Louisville Will Im Louisville, Ky., April 27.—Louisville today voted to issue \$1,000,000 of bonds to be given the state toward the erection of new state buildings if the capital should be moved to this city.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—Almost in sight of the modest two-story brick structure that was once the home of U. S. Grant in the days before the war, little more than a stone's throw from the building upon which his father's name and business once appeared in hig black letters and in the sheds of which the general and president that was to be labored from daylight to dusk day in and day out for a stipend of \$10 a week, the citizens of his adopted city, reinforced by delegations from other points in Illinois and the adjacent state of lows, assembled this afternoon to celebrate the seventy-first anniversary of the birth of the hero of Appomatox. Many of the business houses were gayly decorated and the stars and stripes floated at the tops of hundreds of poles. A special train from Chicago arrived at 2 o'clock. The party was composed of special train from Chicago arrived at 2 o'clock. The party was composed of special guestsof H. H. Kohlsant, Gov. William McKinley, Jr. of Ohio, Stuvvesant Fish, president of Illinois Central, Mr. and Mrs. Penn Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsant, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kohlsant, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kohlsant, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. Willia and Mrs. A. L. Sassman, and Walter Peck, Henry M. Hunt, William L. Eaton, Rockford, Ill., and Myron T. Hesrick, Cleveland. The visitors were assigned to the carriages in waiting and the procession, which had in the meantime been in course of formation on the main business street, moved up the hill. The Grant drum corps, organized under the patronage of its namesake over three decades ago, and with which several of the original members are still identified, was given the honor of right of line; then followed Company I, Third regiment, I. N. G., Galena division, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, the distinguished visitors in carriages: the Galena fire decay. of Pythias, the distinguished visitors in carriages; the Galena fire department in six distince, three local lodges of Oddfellows, the Rawlins garrison of the Knights of the Globe, the Rosewood camp of Modern Woodmen and local posts of the Grand Army. The procession made a tour of the east and west sides of the city, dislanding at Turney hall stick

and some patriotic industrial of the day, Governor McKinley, was presented. He was warmly received, the applause lasting several minutes. The celebration closed with a reception to-night to Governor McKinley and H. H. Kohlsaat.

GIGANTIC INDUSTRIES. The Immense Scheme Devised by

city, disbanding at Turner hall, which was packed with the crowd gathered to witness the ceremonies. After prayer and some patriotic music the orator of

New Chicago Corporation. CRICAGO, April 27.—Over 3,500 acres of land in the vicinity of Chicago have been purchased or contracted for by the Chicago Dock & Investment company. This land is in three tracts. The largest, 2345 acres, is at Maynard station, Lake county, Indiana, on the Monon route; the second tract, 400 acres, is at Matteson, in this county, on the Illinois Cen-tral and Belt line roads, and the third, 313½ acres, is at Pleasant Hill, in this county, near the extensive railroad system of the Stickney tract. The gigantic deal, though uniform in its financial backing, involves the establishment of three distinct industrial towns, which are to be developed as rapidly as money and energy can do it.

The company is capitalized at \$12,000,000 and has issued \$6,000,000 of bonds, taken by Chicago and eastern capitalists.

sumably of New York, whose names are withheld for the present. The officers of the corporation are: President, Joseph T. Torrence; vice president, Louis F. Menage; treasurer, Hempstead Washburger Washburne; secretary, Edward S. Dreyer, all of Chicago.

The pians of the promoters include the location of factories, development of railway connections, street improve ments, erection of dwelling houses, construction of docks, establishment of water works and electric light plants construction of electric street car lines.

Storx Cirv. Iowa, April 27.-It is stated on the best of authority that J. J. Hill has purchased the Sioux City sys-tem of railroads, and will take posses-sion May 15. The properties are the Sioux City & Northern: Sioux City 100 miles north of Garretson, to a junction of one of Hill's lines; the Sioux City, O'Neill & Western, which extends 120 miles west in Nebraska. This line has been operated by the Sioux City & North The deal is also said to include the railroad bridge which is being built across the Missouri river here by the parties who have controlled these two roads. The price paid cannot be ascertained.

Eastbound Rate War.

Draven April 27.—The eastbound rate war continues. The Santa Fe today met the last cut by naming a \$45 round trip rate to Chicago and silt to St. Louis. The Denver & Rio Grands immediately amounteed a \$40 rate to Chicago and \$32 to St. Louis. It is thought rates sill reach \$25 by Saturday.

Washington, April 27. Lieut. Charles A. Bradbury of the navy and Miss Lucy Chandler Tilley of Washington, were

RATES TO THE FAIR

The Central Traffic Agreement Has Been Smashed

BY THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

Reductions and a Who

Curcaso, April 37.—The Nickel Plate has broken the Central Traffic agreement on world's fair rates. Today it amounced a \$13.50 round trip rate from Cleveland, the agreed rate being \$15. The Baltimore & Ohio promptly met the reduction. Other lines have not yet determined what action to take, but the reduction must of necessity enceed to reduction must of necessity opered to common points with Cleveland and through intermediate territory. It is possible the Lake Shore will ignore this and any further reduction. This will be the policy of the Vanderbilt lines on through business, as they will have all they can care for comfortably at tariff rates, no matter what the rates of com-

The serious part of the Nickel Plate's reduction is that it absolves all other central traffic lines in the world's fair rate agreement if they wish to take advantage of the Nickel Plate's action.

Today the Lake Eris & Western also forgot its promise to maintain rates and began quoting a \$3.50 rate from Indianapolis, the agreed rate being \$5. The Monon, Pan Handle and Big Four have not yet determined how to meet the Lake Eris & Western competition, but will probably be forced to make the same rates.

READING ON ITS FEET. An Issue of Bonds Will Liquidate the Floating Debt.

PRILADELPHIA, April 27.—Official confirmation was this afternoon given to the announcement of the rehabilitation of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company by the syndicate headed by Drexel & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. The important features of the scheme are to provide for the liquidation of the floating debt which approximates \$20,000,000 and to furnish new capital for the operation of the road by the creation of a collateral trust loan to the amount of \$30,000,000. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and at the issue price, ninety-five, will net the company \$28,500,000.

It is proposed that about \$20,000,000 of the bonds shall be subscribed for by the owners of the stock, preference income bonds and general mortgage bonds, the remaining \$10,000,000 to be taken by the syndicate. The syndicate will also subscribe for any part of the first \$30,000,000 for which the option of the security holders is not exercised. The option is to alloted thus: Each holder of 100 shares of stock to be elected to subscribe to new bonds of a par value of \$1,200; each holder of any one of three

subscribe to new bonds of a par value of \$1,200; each holder of any one of three series of preference bonds of the general mortune bonds to be entitled to sub-scribe for \$100 in new bonds for every \$1,500 bond he now owns.

The issue of collateral trust bonds will

have priority over the preference income bonds, but will be preceded by the gen-eral mortgage fours. To obviate the probable objection of the preference bondholders to this arrangement, it is proposed that the interest upon the general mortgage bonds for the next five years, it being about \$1,160,000 per purchasing the coupons as they fall due and accepting in return therefor an issue of long term bonds. The issue of the collateral trust bonds at 95 and the funding of the general mortgage coupons will eventually give the Reading about 837,000,000 new capital and the securities now pledge as collateral for a portion of the floating debt will be retired, including the present \$10,000,000 collateral

The contract which President McLeod The contract which President McLeod made with the finance company of Pennsylvania for the purpose of enabling him to manage the finances of the company's coal trade will be abrogated. The agreement, which is as advantageous to the finance company as it is burdensome to the Reading, will be terminated upon the payment to the former concern of a sum which will compensate it for all the rights it will surrender.

OUX CITY FAILURE. It Compels a Ponca, Nebraska, Bank

to Close Its Doors.

Boxca, Neb., April 27.—The financial flurry at Sioux City has had its effect at this place, and the First National lank of Ponca has been forced to close its doors. The suspension is due to the failure of the Union Loan and Trust company of Sioux City. Ex-Congress-man George W. E. Dorsey is president of the bank and F. M. Dorsey is cashier. The bank is capitalized for \$6,000, and had an undivided profit of \$1.101. The surplus was \$4,000. The bank's eastern correspondent was the Chemical National of New York, and its western correspondent was the lowa State bank of Sioux City. When the flurry struck Sioux City the bank of that place began cailing in its funds in order to strengthen itself against a run It was a heavy creditor of the Ponca in stitution and the result was that when the draft was honored by the local bank it found itself without funds to continue

DIED IN HIS OFFICE.

William C. Gondy, a Leading Chicago Attorney, Suddenly Expires.

Cmcaco, April 27. William C Gondy died suddenly at 10.50 this more ing, while sitting at his desk in the Chi-cago & Northwestern general offices. He had been engaged in writing and was about to turn to address a caller, General John McArthur, when his eyes elosed and he fell forward upon the desk with a gasp. A few heavy respira-tions followed and all was over. Mr. Gondy was born in 1824 in In-

diana, and when 8 years old accompanied his father's family to this state. educated at Illinois college, graduating in 1845. He read law in the office of Judgo Steven T. Legan in Springfield in 1848 in Pulton county. He came to Chicago in 1859 and has been recognized as one of the leaders of the Cook county

Saicide of a Financies Sr. Louis, April 27.-A. K. Florida, one of the best known real estate men

Brown Core, Josep. April 32.—On opplication of A. L. Simon, Judge Gaymon appointed H. C. Chesley receiver of the Union Single Yestin company, and fined the branche of \$20,000. He has the prover to manage and control off business of the corporation until further carbon from the owner. The picintiff is a stockholder and says that D. T. Hadges and Ed Hashinson have branes intelvent, and that paper has been invest for in excess of the amount of indulations authorized by it is the charter and by the law. Ed Hashinson fited a notice of amigument to R. B. Spaiding at 10 o'clock today.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The election of new officers for the American Tichest Brokers' association this afterneon resulted: President, Henry A. Guinaberg, St. Louis; vice psychests, Charies H. Gentry, Chicago; George E. Beskman, Boston; W. H. Cooper, Mianeapolis; Edward C. Poege, Cincinnati; members of the executive committee, Gustav G. Lansing, New York; Thomas H. Webb, Peoria; secretary, W. B. Carter, Louisville; depository, Citizens' National bank of New York.

Warsaw, Ind., April 27.—This even-ing at 5 o'clock a terrific wind storm visited this region, doing much damage. The house of Isaac Bluser was totally swept away. The loss in live stock was considerable. The Big Four roundhouse was blown to atoms. The residence of Dr. Hoog, a lake front physician, was completely swept away. The total loss is \$30,000.

Arrested for Bignary.

Ottawa, Ill., April 27.—Dr. C. C. White, who has been prominent in social circles here for the past year, is under arrest on a warrant issued by Justice Glennon at Chicago, charging him with bigamy, it being alleged that he married Elizabeth Cassidy in London, England, in 1888, and May Cook of Evanston in 1890.

Death of John M. Corse. Winchester, Mass., April 27.—Gen. John M. Corse died today at his home, "The Hemlocks," in Winchester, after an illness of only twelve hours. Apoplexy was the cause. He served throughout the war and won the rank of major general. He was appointed postmaster at Boston in 1884 and served for four years.

Burrato, April 27.—Aldrich & Ray's tin and copper stamping works, police station No. 5 edjoining and another building occupied by Alexander Amos as a store and boarding house were destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is \$100,000, \$75,000 of which is on the Aldrich building.

ANTICONTEN, N. S., April 27.-A fall rigged schooser, name unknown, was wrooked last night between Malignant Cove and Arising. All hands perished. MICHIGAN CENTRAL LUXURY.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A number of an by the eastern trunk lines of luxurious-ly equipped fast trains to be put on for the benefit of world's fair tourists dur-ing the coming summer. One of the most notable of these is the new train most notable of these is the new train built especially for this purpose and just completed at a cost of \$300,000, which will leave New York tomorrow over the West Shore and Michigan Central railways with a party of 100 newspaper men bound for Chicago to attend the opening ceremonies of the fair. The train is composed of one composite car, one dining car and four Wagner sleepers. Beginning May 15 this train will run from New York to Chicago, leaving at 10 a. m. daily, arriving at its destination at 11 o'clock the next morning. Excursiona. m. daily, arriving at its destination at 11 o'clock the next morning. Excursion-ists will be brought direct to the Win-dermere hotel, Chicago, and fare for the round trip includes a day at the hotel. On the return trip a stop of half a day will be made at Ningara Falls.

Tolero, Ohio, April 27.—The fourth biennial convention of the Young Women's Christian association opened in this city today with some four hundred delegates. The following prominent lead-ers are present and will address the ers are present and will address the convention: Dr. Thomas C. Hall, Prof. Graham Taylor, Chicago; Theological seminary; Dr. James H. Brookes, St. Louis; L. D. Wishard, secretary international committee of Young Men's Christian associations, New York city; also many lending association workers. Among them are Miss R. F. Morria, New York city; C. K. Adams, Madison, Wisconsin; Miss Nettle Dunn, eHilladale, Michigan; Mrs. William Boyd, Kansas City, Miscouri, and Dr. Ida C. Barnes, Topeka, Kansas. Topeka, Kansas.

Funeral of General Beale

Washington, April 27.—The funeral of Gen. Edward F. Beale will take place of Gen. Edward F. Beale will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from the family residence. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for cremation. The following are the pall bearers: The Hon. Levi P. Morton, Justice Field, Senators Sherman and Lodge, Repre-sentative E. R. Hitt, Judge Bancroft Davis, John A. King, Admiral Ammen, General Walmough, Colonel Heywood and Mr. Beeker.

Grant's Memory Honored.

NEW YORK, April 27.- The Grant Ban New York, April 26.—The Orange quet association, organized to celebrate the birthday of General Grant, gave its annual dinner this evening at the Hotel Waldorf. Gen. Horace Porter, president of the association, presided and intient of the association, presided and in-troduced John S. Runnels of Chicago, who delivered a glowing sulogy on Grant.

PRILADELPHIA, April 27.—The seventy-second auniversary of the birth of Gen-eral Grant was obsered here this evening by the Union League. Among the guests were Gen. O. O. Howard and Gen. James J. Control of the Control Gen. James Longstreet

Booth is improving.

New York, April 27.—There was little or no change in Edwin Booth's condi-tion today. It was cumered in the club bronse this morning that he was slightly weaker, but Dr. St. Clair said his patient

representative of an electric light com-pany, who attempted to bribe him. Barkworth, Buzzell, Chamberlain, Gor-don and McKiniay spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution and Mr. Bishop opposed it. Mr. Mesore said he did not care how the matter was de-cided, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 41 to 34.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Henry Watson of Gresswille, an ex-member of the house, ware read and adopted.

May 30.

The divorce bill providing that both parties to the action can marry again was tabled and the house adjourned until 10 a. m.

WILL COME UP TURBBAY.

Lazurea, Mich., April 27.—In the cen-ate this morning, on motion of Senator Gibson, the bill incorporating the grand district and subordinate lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution of the state of Michigan was taken from the table and pending the passage of the bill, the measure was amended by the addition of the following provise: Previded, that none but citiasus of the United States shall be admitted as members of such

aion on the question of religion in general.

After a motion to make the bill a special order for next Thursday had been defeated, the previous question was ordered and the bill was passed.

Mr. McLaughlin's Detroit hause of correction bill was made a special order for next Wednesday at 3 p. m.

Among the bills passed were the following: Incorporating the village of Boyne Falla, Charleroix county, reviving the law for the election of electors for president and vice president on the general ticket; for the government of the state industrial home for girls.

During the temporary absence of Benater Harnard during the afternoon Senator Doran had the Grand Rapide charter amendment bill referred to the committee on cities and villages. Mr. Barnard has arranged for a meeting of the committee next Tuesday evening at 7:30 when, it is hoped, many Grand Rapide pople will take the opportunity to be heard on the bill.

The justice court gold cure bill was made the special order of business for next Tuesday at 2 p. m., and the balance of the afternoon was taken up in the consideration of the tax bill in committee of the whole. The rending of the bill was not finished when the senate

adjourned until 10 a. m.

Neal McMillan Announces Mis Ag-

Lansing, Mich., April 27.—State Oli Inspector McMillan has made the following appointment of deputies: Third district, Elisha H. Eggisston, Hillsdala; fourth district, Clayton M. Nach, Allegan; fifth district, W. L. George, Benton Harbor; first district, Thee M. Wolter, Conrad Bettinger, Detreit; ninth district, Zene B. Cutler, Jonis; tenth district, James L. Gilbert, Washtsnaw; eleventh district, E. G. Dewey, Ownsen, fourteenth district, Charles Golling, Alpens; fifteenth district, Jahes Torvilcock, Ishpeming; sixteenth district, G. cock, Ishpeming; sixteenth district, Geris warren Emery, Hancock; sigtheenth dis trict, Charles Peace, Sault Bis. Marie nineteenth district, Aiva Ia Coulter East Jordan; twenty-first district, Rob ert A. Douglass Ironwood.

CLOSED ITS DOORS

The Ingham County Savings Bank Forced to Suspend.

Lansing, Mich., April 27.—The Ingham County Savings bank closed this morning. It is the bank on which the run began on Wednesday, April 19.

The closing of the bank is due to the inskility of the officers to realize on some of the securities. The Peningular Savings bank of Detroit heid \$137,000 worth of these, and at the time of the run, it is said promised the Ingham County Savings bank to advance \$50,000 in money to tide over the difficulty. Since then \$10,000 has actually been a draft on a New York bank for \$7,000, and telegraphed the Peningular bank to place that amount to their credit at New York Cashier Resire telegraphed back that the Ingham county bank had reached its limit and that he was not disposed to advance any more money,